
BLACKSMITH SHOP
AND
LIVERY STABLE


WILDERS'
FEED STORE


DRESSMAKER
AND
TAILOR SHOP
Laura's first job: basting shirts and buttonholes
WILD
FEED


CAFÉ

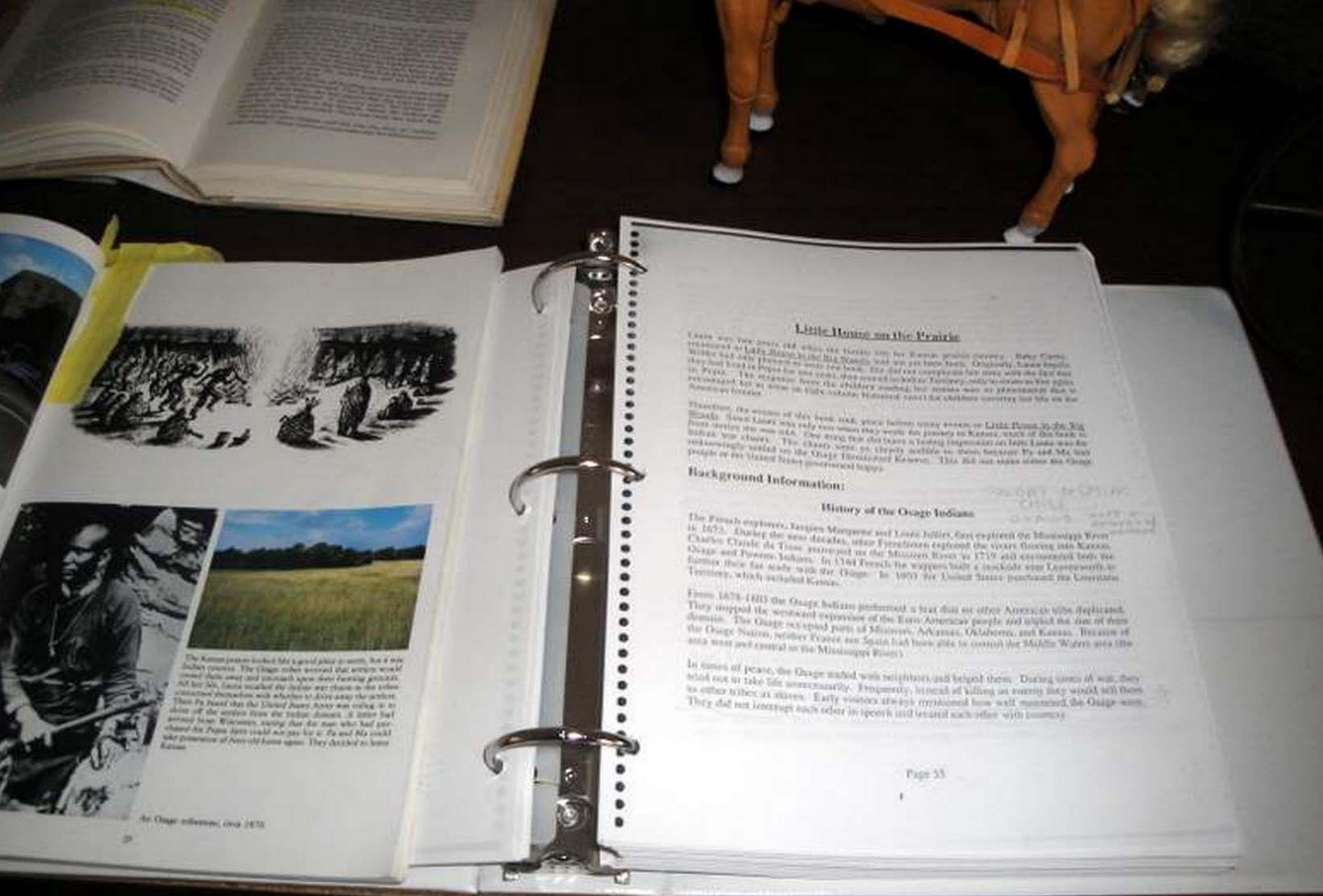

U.S.
POST
OFFICE


GENERAL
STORE


DOCTORS
OFFICE


DE SMET
SCHOOL
Punishments


FIRE ON THE HEARTH



The Kansas prairie looked like a good place to settle, but it was Indian country. The Osage tribes warned that settlers would scalped their away and encroach upon their hunting grounds. At her life, Laura recalled the Indian war chiefs in the tribes conducted discussions with whether to drive away the settlers. Then Pa heard that the United States Army was ready to to drive off the settlers from the Indian domain. A letter had arrived from Wisconsin, saying that the man who had purchased the Pepin farm could not pay for it. Pa and Ma could take possession of farm old farm again. They decided to leave Kansas.

An Osage settlement, circa 1870.

Little House on the Prairie

Laura was five years old when the family left for Kansas prairie country. After Carry, remained at Little House on the Big Woods and on previous farm. Originally Laura hopeful Walter had daily planned to write her book. He did not complete his story with the fact that they had lived in hopes for one year, then moved to Indian Territory, only to return to the farm in Pepin. The sequence from the children reading but notes was so pleasantly that it recommend for at some in 1930's reliable Hollywood series for children country but Ma on the American frontier.

Therefore, the version of this book, and, years before young reader in Little House in the Big Woods. Since Laura was only two when they went for pioneer to Kansas, much of the book is from memory the man-idea. One thing for the have a lasting impression on little Laura was the Indians "war chiefs." The chiefs were so deeply mobile to their belongs. Pa and Ma had unknowingly settled on the Osage Diminished Reserve. This did not make either the Osage people or the United States government happy.

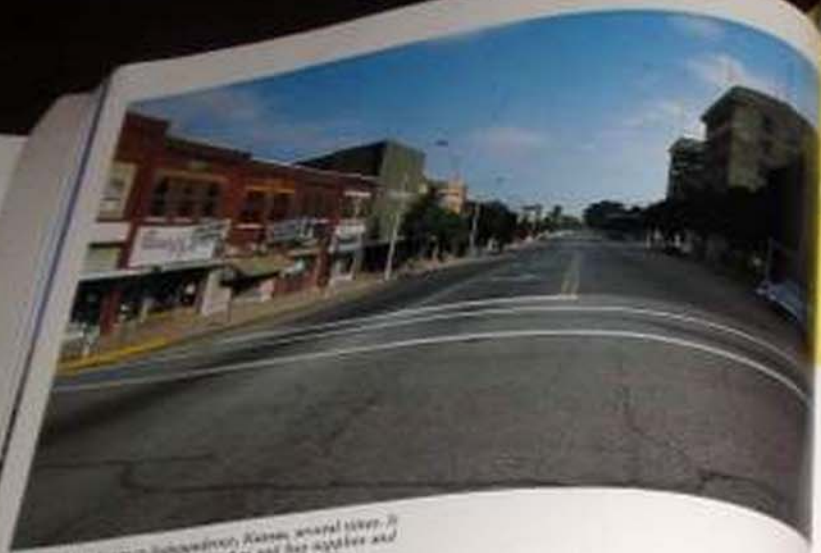
Background Information:

History of the Osage Indians

The French explorers, Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet, first explored the Mississippi River in 1673. During the next decades, other Frenchmen explored the rivers flowing into Kansas. Charles Claude du Tisne journeyed up the Missouri River in 1719 and encountered both the Osage and Pawnee Indians. In 1744 French fur trappers built a stockade near Leavenworth to further their fur trade with the Osage. In 1803 the United States purchased the Louisiana Territory, which included Kansas.

From 1678-1803 the Osage Indians performed a feat that no other American tribe duplicated. They stopped the westward expansion of the Euro-American people and wiped the one of from domain. The Osage occupied parts of Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. Because of the Osage Nation, neither France nor Spain had been able to control the Middle Western area the area west and central to the Mississippi River.

In times of peace, the Osage traded with neighbors and helped them. During times of war, they tried not to take life unnecessarily. Frequently, instead of killing an enemy they would sell them to other tribes as slaves. Early visitors always mentioned how well mannered the Osage were. They did not interrupt each other in speech and treated each other with courtesy.



Laura saw Main Street in Independence, Kansas, several times. It was here that Pa worked to stake his farm and buy supplies and tools while she lived in the cabin on the prairie.

The Ingalls family Bible, now at the Laura Ingalls Wilder Home and Museum in Mansfield, Missouri, recorded the birth of Baby Carrie, on August 3, 1870. When Pa, Mary, and Laura returned from a day exploring an abandoned Indian camp, they discovered a new sister had been born.

Helen Sewell depicted Ma and the [illegible] in the 1935 edition of *Little House on the Prairie*.

An Osage tribesman, circa 1870.

The Kansas prairie looked like a good place to settle, but it was Indian country. The Osage tribes worried that settlers would crowd them away and encroach upon their hunting grounds. All her life, Laura recalled the Indian war chants as the tribes concerned themselves with whether to drive away the settlers. Then Pa heard that the United States Army was riding in to drive off the settlers from the Indian domain. A letter had arrived from Wisconsin, stating that the man who had purchased the Pepin farm could not pay for it. Pa and Ma could take possession of their old home again. They decided to leave Kansas.

The way to the prairie

to put up some kind of shelter there and claim a parcel of land. Pa drove the wagon past the town and out farther onto the prairie until he found a piece of land that seemed just right. There was a creek flowing through it, and the trees that grew along the creek could provide logs for building and for firewood. More important to Pa, there were wide-open fields of prairie grass with no big trees to cut down or plow around.

Right away, Pa "claimed" the land by building a house on it. There was a lot to do to turn the new land into a home and a farm. With the help of neighbors, Pa first built a small one-room log cabin, and then he built a log barn for the horses. Afterward he dug a deep well near the cabin so the family would have fresh water to drink. Then he plowed through the thick prairie grass to make fields for the spring crops.

Life was not always easy on the prairie for the Ingalls. They had to fight prairie fires and sickness. The whole family was struck with "fever 'n' ague," which we know today as malaria. The mosquitoes that thrived along the creeks nearby carried the disease. Fortunately, a doctor who lived on the prairie was able to treat them. His name was Dr. George Tann, and he worked among the Osage Indians who lived by the creeks and rivers near the little house, and who owned the land the Ingalls family lived on.

Despite these difficulties, Laura and her family liked living on the prairie.

Inside the little h

bachelors living up the creek, Dick and Tom; Mr. Brown; Mr. Simon; Mr. Robinson; Mr. Thompson, who was a bachelor, who lived across the creek, and who helped Pa build the little house.

Now that more than a hundred years have passed, only one of those people can actually be named, and that is the one Laura did not name—Dr. George A. Tann. Dr. Tann was exactly the same age as Pa, 33 years old. He was born in Pennsylvania and he lived with his elderly father and his mother in a house less than a mile to the north of Laura's, up along the banks of Walnut Creek. His father was a farmer, his mother kept house. With them lived a 23-year-old girl, Mary Berry, who was listed on the census as a servant.

Dr. Tann was a homeopathic surgeon, practicing a branch of medicine still used in some places today. In the old days it was called the "science of littles." A homeopathic doctor carefully studied the symptoms of a patient who was sick and then selected a remedy that would produce similar symptoms in the patient. Dr. Tann had been a Union soldier in the Civil War, and he was later a doctor to the Osage Indians. He settled in Rutland Township in 1869—the same year Pa did—and he spent the rest of his life there, building up his practice among "some of the best known families of the county" and dying in 1909, widely respected.

Of the other families Laura mentions, none can be said with certainty to be listed on the census or to be among those who made land claims in the neighborhood. Still, we might guess at some of them.

Two families named Scott lived nearby. William H. Scott, a farmer, lived less than two miles from the little house on the prairie in Fawn Creek Township. This Mr. Scott first appears in the records in the spring of 1873, long after Laura had left, but it seems very likely that he had come to the neighborhood in the first rush of emigration. This was probably the Scott family of Laura's book.

But there was another Scott—one who was not in the census and who did not file a land claim, but who definitely did live near the little house on the prairie in the year Laura lived there. This was James L. Scott, a surveyor. He had an office in Inde-

pendence where he sold claims, but he also had a house at the head of Onion Creek, on land owned by a blacksmith named S. B. Simmons, three or four miles from the little house on the prairie.

Mr. Edwards is a puzzle. If ever anyone sounded like him it would be J. H. Edwards, who ran Ed's Saloon and dealt in "liquor and cigars" in far-off Fort Scott. But that would certainly be too far away to be Laura's wildcat from Tennessee.

There are people we know for sure lived on the prairie near Ma and Pa. Laura didn't mention them because she didn't remember them, and she had no chance to look at the census records where their names are recorded. These neighbors included Joseph James from Kentucky, Alexander Johnson from Illinois, and John Rowles from Maryland, and Ed Mason and Robert Gilmore and John Friendly, and even a man whose name sums up the search for Laura's neighbors: Mr. Riddle.

Out on the prairie the nights grew cold, and the prairie light took on a chill white quality. But during the day, summer still clung to the rolling land. Hawks were overhead, making sharp shadows in the grass. Laura and Mary went off together to play in the drowsy air along the creek bottoms. They spied out the fresh tracks of silent deer and watched carefully for snakes. They watched the waters of Walnut Creek bubbling eastward, running into Onion Creek and then the Verdigris and then the Arkansas and then the Mississippi. The days began to grow short, and it was during this time that Jack the brindle bulldog got into a fight with Mr. Scott's dogs and all the neighbors became afraid of Jack.

One day while Pa was off hunting, two Indians came riding slowly down the Indian trail. They looked so fierce that Laura shivered. With Mary, she had played that day near the stable where Jack was chained. "I was two years, the littlest," she said many years later in her memoir. When the Indians disappeared, her heart pounded. There was only one place they could have gone.

The Indians were Osages, and this was the story of "Indians in the House." Their visit was a reminder that the little house on


MacBride · LITTLE HOUSE ON ROCKY RIDGE
MacBride · LITTLE FARM IN THE OZARKS
MacBride · IN THE LAND OF THE BIG RED APPLE
MacBride · ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE HILL
MacBride · LITTLE TOWN IN THE OZARKS
MacBride · NEW DAWN ON ROCKY RIDGE
MacBride · ON THE RI
Little Houses on the Prairie


The First Four Years
These Happy Golden Years
Little Town on the Prairie
Old Town in the Green Groves
HOLT
The Long Winter
By the Shores of Silver Lake
On the Banks of Plum Creek
Farmer Boy
Little House on the Prairie
Little House in the Big Woods
Prairie
Quilts
Projects for the home
COOKBOOK


SMET
SCHOOL
DOCTORS
OFFICE
GENERAL
STORE


WATERSVILLE


QUAKER OATS


The letter of the week is
Uu
The word of the week is
United
DUNCE


5. Playing at Cards
6. Climbing for Eve
7. Telling Lies
Macbeth
Macbeth


Macbeth

1872 INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TEACHERS

1) Teachers will fill lamps, clean chimneys and trim wicks each day.
2) Each teacher will bring a scuttle of coal and a bucket of water for the day's use.
3) Make your pens carefully. You may whittle nibs for the individual tastes of children.
4) Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.
5) After ten hours in the school the teacher should spend the remaining time reading the Bible and other good books.
6) Women teachers who marry or engage in other unseemly conduct will be dismissed.
7) Every teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents pool or public halls, or gets shaved in a barber shop will give good reasons to suspect his worth, intentions, integrity and honesty.
8) The teacher who performs his labors faithfully without fault for five years will be given an increase of 25 cents a week in his pay — providing the Board of Education approves.


Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww
Feb 20, 1880
f the week is
Uu.
f the week is
"United"
MULTIPLICATION TABLE


A 1
B C 2 3


Today is Feb 20 1850
The letter of the week is
Uu
The word of the week is
United


4. Gambleiving or Betting at School
5. Playing at Cards at School
6. Climbing for Every Foot Over Three
of School
er Ill Names
to Girls
tous Liquors at Scho
Swinging on Them
ger Nails
s on the Road
y Places
Places
ty Faces and Hand
n at Playtime


if they go
r should
hle and other
s other
or in any form,
s shaved in a
o suspect his
esty.
ors faithfully
e given an increase
roviding the Board
The word of the week
Unite


fresh
eggs

COFFEE
TEA


SEEDS
5c


Menu for Today
Roast Beef
mashed potatoes
vegetables
pie rolls tea


flour


CRESCENT

THE NORTHERN INDIAN
MICHIGAN
LAND OF HIAWATHA


LAND OF HIAWATHA
MICHIGAN


BANK
OF
DE SMET

U.S.
POST
OFFICE


ARBUCKLES
TRADE
MARK


ARBUCKLES
TRADE
MARK
ROASTED COFFEES


Thankful for Friends and Family


2008
Pioneer Days Grand Parade
West Pocahontas
Town Place
West Virginia Association
of
Fairs & Festivals
2010
POSTER
DIVISION
SECOND PLACE
HUNTERSVILLE TRADITIONS
DAY
The Pocahontas Times
2008 Pioneer Days
1st
PLACE


West Virginia Association
of
Fairs & Festivals
2010
POSTER
DIVISION
SECOND PLACE
HUNTERSVILLE TRADITIONS
DAY


The Pocahontas Times
2008 Pioneer Days

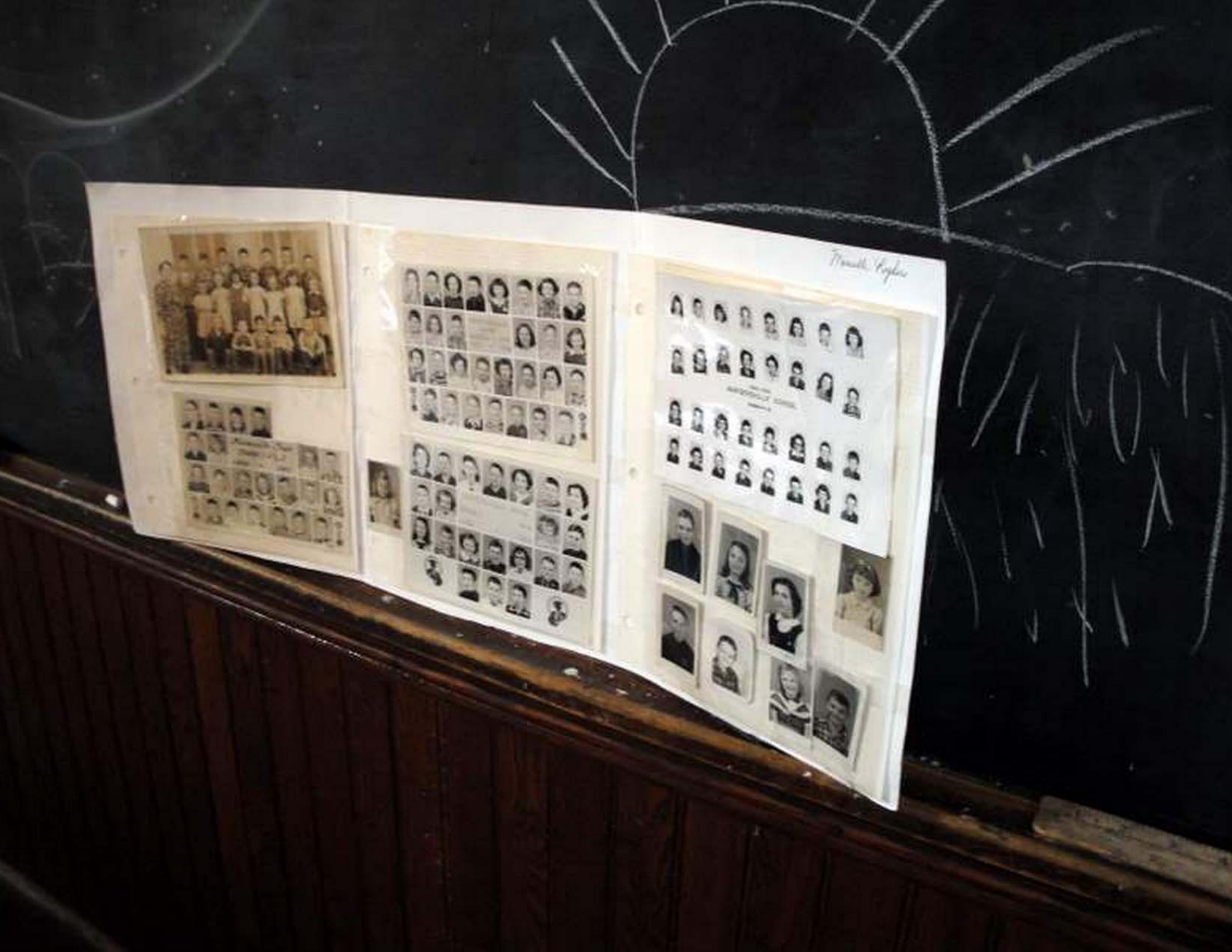

DONATIONS
DONATIONS
Please Sign Register
with
Your Name
Address
Phone
E-Mail Address

CALVIN COOLIDGE


POCAHONTAS
COUNTY
Huntersville
Elementary
School


HUNTERSVILLE SCHOOL
around 1914


CIRCUS PICTURES
TO CUT COLOR and PASTE




Huntersville Grade
Grades 1-2 & 3
1950 — 1951


HUNTERSVILLE
GRADE
GRADES - 4-6
1951 - 1952


HUNTERSVILLE GRADE
GRADES 4-6
1952 - 1953

1953—1953

HUNTERSVILLE SCHOOL

Grades 4—6


Huntersville Grade
Grades 1-2 & 3
1950 — 1951


HUNTERSVILLE
GRADE
GRADES -
1951 - 1952


Best Wishes,
Peggy


HUNTERSVILLE
GRADES 4-6
1952 - 1953

Janice

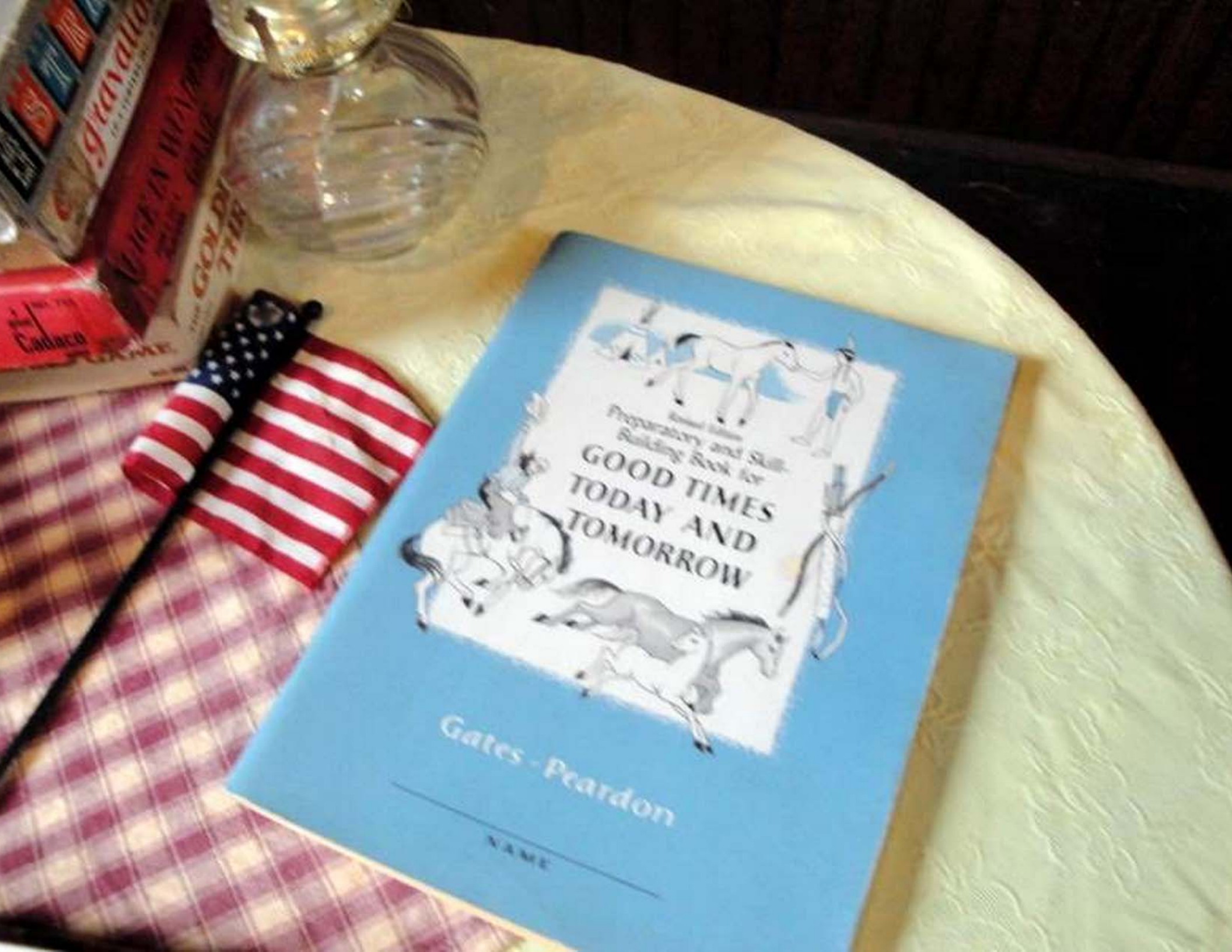
1953—1953

HUNTERSVILLE SCHOOL

Grades 4—6


92


GOOD TIMES
TODAY
TOMORROW
AND
Camera · Pearlbox


Preparation and Skill
Building Book for
GOOD TIMES
TODAY AND
TOMORROW
Gates - Peardon
NAME

Minnehaha Springs
School
Reunion
1915 - 1953

Huntersville Heritage Days
October 1, 2005

Minnehaha Springs School

The first school at Minnehaha Springs (known as Driscol) was taught in a dwelling on the bank above the warm spring. H. M. Lockridge and Mrs. W. L. Herold were the teachers; this was between 1880 and 1885. The next school was near the Dever residence. A one-room building was erected at the Springs about 1900. In 1915 a two-room structure was erected by W. L. Herold.

Other teachers who taught at Minnehaha Springs School were:

Vesta Sharp (Seville)
Clara Palmer Wade (Seville)
Maynard Dilley
Eva B. McCarty

Others who worked at the Minnehaha Springs School were: Maude Wanless, Virginia Burrard

(This is not a complete list - you may know of others who taught or worked at the Minnehaha Springs School.)

The Minnehaha Springs School closed in 1953.

Thank You

We express our appreciation to those who helped to make this school reunion possible:

Sam Sheets
Terry Carr
Connie Carr
Levi Carr
Hilda Shelton
Surie Landis
Loretta Malcomb
Joyce Mullens
William (Bill) Ryder
Marcelle Ryder
Roy Shearer
Kenneth Slagle
Charlotte Slagle
Linda Terry
Tim Wade

We thank those who provided refreshments and Mr. Robert W. Jackson, the last person to teach at Huntersville School, for the history he provided.

A special note of appreciation to Mr. Acell Ryder, the present owner of the Huntersville School property, for giving us permission to enter the property.


HERCULES
ERASER
STOP
CRESTON

Teacher's Prayer

I want to teach my students how — To live this life on earth —
To face its struggles and its strife — And to improve their worth
— Not just the lesson in a book — Or how the rivers flow —
But how to choose the proper path — Wherever they may go —
To understand eternal truth — And know the right from wrong
— And gather all the beauty of — A flower and a song —
For if I help the world to grow — In wisdom and in grace —
Then I shall feel that I have won — And I have filled my place —
And so I ask your guidance, God — That I may do my part —
For character and confidence — And happiness of heart —

— James G. Metcalf


HAPPY BEAR
Tom Sawyer
HORSE STORIES

27 Count 20 for the given oval, and 8 for the push-pull. Practice these letters joined, and use them in word practice. Review small "i" before taking up the "j". Practice small "u" before the "y", small "u" before "y" and "x". You will notice that these letters are related in form and in movement. Word practice—joyous, gaining, gayly, wizard.

27

Patented January 8, 1906.
No. 808,712

HINTS TO PUPILS

Always replace the Tablet in the envelope and keep envelopes stacked until again used.

Give constant attention to position of body, arms and feet.

Hold the pen loosely, as shown in the cut.

Write the copy, all the copy, nothing but the copy.

Do your best. Do it every time. Practice makes perfect.

Remember that good penmanship is a recommendation.

LAUREL-BOOK-COMPANY

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

Donated by Nancy Ryder
Belonged to Zelta Ryder

Donated by Gerald Grimes

1902-1903
Thorny Creek School Taught
by Orion L. Harold, 1902-03; 1903-04;
1906 (First Half of Year)
Pocahontas Co., West Va.


he Frost School Apr. 12. 1909.
W. P. Starcher teache

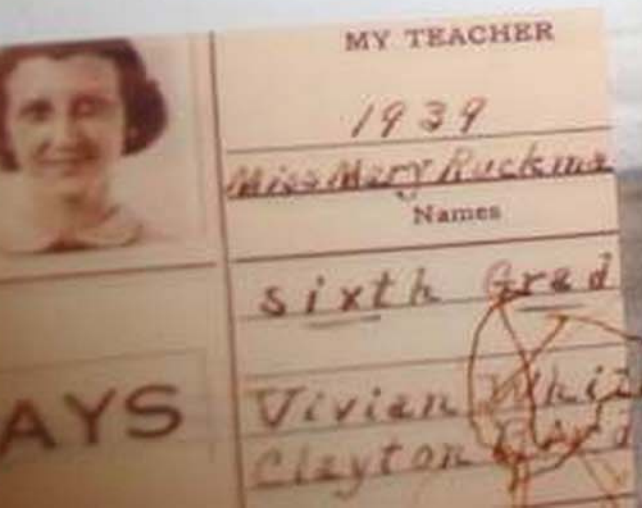
The Moore School, Sunset, West Va. about 1895
Picture taken at the home of Andrew Washington Moore
Explanation on back

Cass, W


Cass, WV

R.: DOROTHY McLAUGHLIN, BARBARA LEE DEPUTY, GERALD GRIMES, KENNETH KELLEY, JACKIE WEBB, ARNOLD SAYE


"1959"


MY TEACHER
1939
Miss Mary Buckma
Names
sixth Grad
Vivian Whit
Clayton
AYS


ntain School ca 1910 or 1911 - Mamie Carey, Teacher


CLASSMATES
SCHOOL DAYS
1939
Sixth Grade
Vivian White
Clayton
Fifth Grade
Naomi Moore
Max White
Joan Whitt
Lewis Varney
Betty Wanless
Ernest White Jr
Sallie Kemper
Calvin Waugh
Zoe Waugh
Fourth Grade
Freddie Mouser
Dorothy Alderman
Rex White
Ruth Kemper
Curtiss Varney
Virginia Perry
Bruce McKeith
Polly Varney
Lottie Neal
Naomi Kemper
Frieda White
Billy Wanless
Annie Waugh
Gail Varney
Edwin L. Pennybacker
Frankie Rincard
Hunter Perry
Tona Perry
Browns Mountain School
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
REPORT CARD
Naomi Moore
Second
Grade Teacher

District

Campbelltown School

Buckeye School

Clearfork School

ution. It is sup-
he public

Form 9

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PUPIL'S MONTHLY AND TERM

REPORT CARD

School Year 1926 - 1927

Pupil Naomi Moore

Grade Second

County Pocahontas

Name of School Dry Hill Creek

Term Beginning [illegible] 1926

and Ending April [illegible] 1927

Grace Hively Teacher

CERTIFICATE OF PROMOTION

This is to certify that the above pupil has completed the work as outlined in the Course of Study for the second grade and is hereby PROMOTED to the third grade.

Grace Hively Teacher

Principal

Superintendent

Given this 23 day of April 1927

Form 3

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MONTHLY AND TERM

REPORT CARD

School Year 1935-1936

Pupil: Naomi Wiore

Grade: First (Primer)

County: Pocahontas

Name of School: Hillsdale Cover

Term Beginning: Sept 9, 1935

and Ending: May 22, 1936

Grace Dively Teacher

CERTIFICATE OF PROMOTION

This is to certify that the above pupil has completed the work as outlined in the Course of Study for the First grade and is hereby PROMOTED to the Second grade.

Grace Dively Teacher

Principal

C. E. Hyman Superintendent

Given this 22 day of May 1936

Hazelville 1904-05 Taught by Amos L. Herold

Hazelville High School, 1904-05

Taught by Amos L. Herold

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

After early rising & recall for roll
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

#1038


THE ULTIMATE
PETER
RABBIT
DONATIONS
THE TALE OF PETER RABBIT
BEATRIX POTTER


POCAHONTAS Co.
SCOTTISH RITE
CLUB
RAFFLE


Quilted
Table Topper
Wash - Cold Water
Gentle Cycle
Dry - Flat
4-
$15.00


ELY's soaps
Mountain Sunset
ELY's soaps
Milk & Honey
A luxurious bar of handmade soap
ELY's soaps
Jasmine
A luxurious bar of handmade soap
ELY's soaps
Lavender
A luxurious bar of handmade soap
ELY's lotion


Huntersville
Traditions Day
DONATIONS


Huntersville
Traditions Day
DONATIONS
Thank You For Your Support!!!
WE NEED YOUR HELP!!

Dixie


Dixie
DONATION


Oswego Tea
Honey


POCAHONTAS
SOCCER
Coca-Cola


KING EDWARD
IMPERIAL


Chocolate Chip
okies


Chocolate Chip
Oatmeal Chocolate Chip Oats
Bacon Cheddar
Bacon Cheddar
Bacon Cheddar
Bacon Cheddar
Bacon Cheddar

Head Quarters, Virginia Forces,
STAUNTON, VA.

MEN OF VIRGINIA, TO THE RESCUE !

Your soil has been invaded by your Abolition foes, and we call upon you to rally at once, and drive them back. We want Volunteers to march immediately to Grafton and report for duty. Come one ! Come ALL ! and render the service due to your State and Country. Fly to arms, and succour your brave brothers who are now in the field.

The volunteers from the counties of Pendleton, Highland, Bath, Allegheny, Monroe, Mercer, and other counties surrounding us will immediately merge and report at Monterey in Highland County where they will join the companies from the valley marching to Grafton. The volunteers from the counties of Hardy, Hampshire, Randolph, Pocahontas, Greenbrier and other counties will in this manner merge at Beverly. And the volunteers from the counties of Upshur, Lewis, Barbour and other counties will report at Phillippi in Barbour County. The volunteers as soon as they report at the above points, will be furnished with arms, rashons, etc, etc.

Action ! Action ! should be our rallying motto, and the sentiment of Virginia's inspired Orator, "Give me Liberty or give me Death," animate every loyal son of the Old Dominion! Let us drive back the invading foot of a brutal and desperate foe, or leave a record to posterity that we died bravely defending our homes and firesides— the honor of our wives and daughters—and the sacred graves of our ancestors!

[Done by Authority.] May 30, 1861.

M. G. HARMAN, Maj. Commd'g
at Staunton.
J. M. HECK, Lt. Col. Va. Vol.
R. E. COWAN, Maj. Va. Vol.


D


COL
Botti
WATER


Jelly
NO Presertives
Crab Apple
plum
Fig
Grape
Blue Black Berry


Crafts
Homemade
Vegetable
Soup
Baked items


DEAD
END
OLD
SCHOOLHOUSE
LAURA INGALLS
DISPLAY

A Bit of History

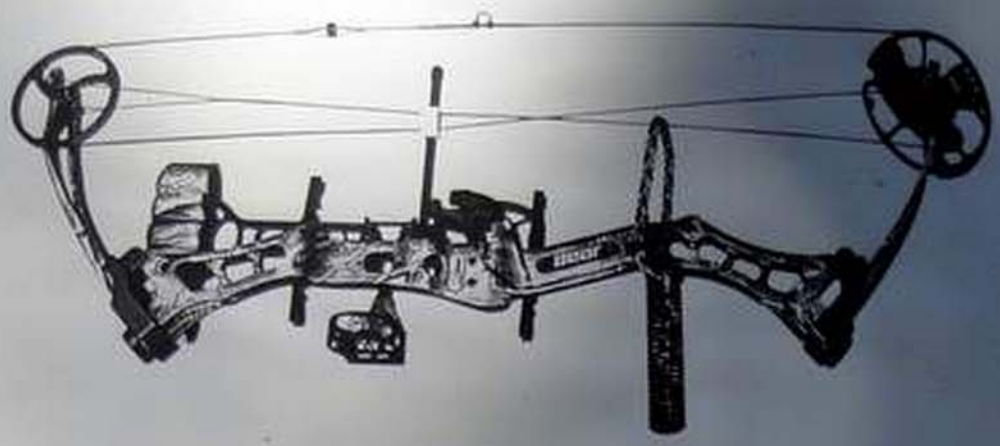
Huntersville was established in 1821 to 1891 and was named for the hunters and trappers who congregated here at the first trading post in the area. It was the first county seat for Pocahontas County with the first court being held in 1822. Prominent people traveled for Hot Springs and other areas of Virginia to have court in Pocahontas County, Virginia. People wrote about staying in a crude cabin belonging to John Bradshaw while court was in session for the week. Huntersville grew to have hotels, a new courthouse, jail, stables, a ballroom, stores and many homes. During the Civil War times, the town was ravaged and some churches and homes became hospitals for soldiers. Huntersville became a town in the newly formed State of West Virginia. The Methodist Church of Huntersville is noted for its gothic design and was built in 1886. The Huntersville Schoolhouse was built in 1880 and was one of the last two room schoolhouses to close around 1968.

The Huntersville Courthouse was built around 1822. All that remains of the first county seat is a clerk's office from one end. A jail was built to accommodate the courthouse and later the bars in the windows were used to make horseshoes for civil war soldiers. A second jail (the Huntersville Jail) was built in 1883 and was used about ten years before the county seat moved to Marlinton. It was built out of hard, white medina Sandstone.

The Huntersville Presbyterian Church was built in 1854 and played an important role in the civil war being used as a hospital and headquarters by soldiers.

Sponsored by: Huntersville Traditions Day - Non-Profit Organization
Tim Wade - President, Terry Carr - Vice President, Sarah Sanders - Secretary, Loretta Malcomb - Treasurer
Pocahontas County Convention and Visitor Bureau
Pocahontas County Dramas, Fairs and Festivals
Pocahontas County Parks and Recreation
Snowshoe Foundation
WV Humanities Council

JESALYN
HAMILTON



West Virginia license number 2233-6326 Valid 01/01/10 thru12/31/10

Value $399.00

Raffle: October 30, 2010

Snowshoe Ski Team Raffle

Bear® Archery Charge RTH Compound Bow Package

Package includes

whisker biscuit, 3-pin sight, peep, quiver, stabilizer and sling, and nock loop
Bear® Archery Charge compound bow with quality accessories installed
Perimeter Weighted Inner Cam system - smooth, reliable shots up to 305 fps
80% letoff
Compression molded Flared Quad limbs - smooth delivery of energy to the arrow
Draw length adjustment from 26" to 30" in 1" increments - no modules or bow press required
Brace height: 7-3/4"
Compact 30" axle to axle

Donation: $1.00 or 6 for $5.00


Huntersville – The
First County Seat


1883
Huntersville Jail
WELCOME! Come in for a tour and place your bet on the same ground of the inmates of the 1800's.
In 1824, a new jail was built to accommodate the holding of court in the newly built courthouse in what was then Bath County, Virginia. This jail holds many stories and inmates of the past have reduced their feelings to writings on the walls – One of these being: "There is a land of pure delight, where saints immortal reign, there is a haven for black and white, but Hell's in this old jail" One inmate, around 1824, who was being housed on a charge of robbery, broke through the wall and escaped. During the civil war around 1863, a lieutenant colonel requested that the iron from the walls of the jail be purchased to make horseshoes for the Cavalry under his command. The iron from the jail was removed for such and the remainder sold to citizens of the county. For lack of security, a new jail was requested built around 1881 but was not completed until 1884. Hard, white Medina sandstone was used in the construction. By 1891, the town of Marlinton was formed from "Marlin's Bottom" and the citizens of the county moved the county seat to Marlinton and this jail, no longer being used and being preserved by the Pocahontas Historical Society, is a monument to the past and a fun place to visit, still holding the stories of the inmates of the 1800's.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Rolls
Flour
Yeast
Eggs
Milk


SYSCO


APPLE CIDER
Kettle Cooked
Apple Butter


ALPACA Fiber Art


Garden
Collection
ENJOY
NATURES
GIFT TO YOU


Garden
Collection
ALPACA fiber
ALPATCHOULI
FELTED ALPACA FLEECE &
GOAT MILK SOAP
MARLINTON, WV 24954
ENJO
NATUR
GIFT TO Y
$14.00


REGISTER
ATTENDANCE & COLLEC
NUMBER
THE ROLL
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TO-DAY

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WILD
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OWC

MIAMI
UNIVERSITY


AUSTON